CLAIMS

1-6. (Canceled)

7. (New) A device, comprising:

a deformable layer, said deformable layer supported on a first substrate and adapted to move with respect to said first substrate; and

first and second electrode layers disposed in proximity to the deformable layer, wherein:

the deformable layer is located between the first and second electrode layers and is physically separated from each of the first and second electrode layers by a respective opening; and

each of the first and second electrode layers enables motion of the deformable layer with respect to the first substrate.

8. (New) The invention of claim 7, wherein:

the first electrode layer is adapted to transmit light;

a surface of the deformable layer is adapted to reflect light; and

the light received and reflected by the surface passes through the first electrode layer.

9. (New) The invention of claim 7, wherein displacement of the deformable layer with respect to a rest position enabled by the first electrode layer is in a substantially opposite direction to displacement of the deformable layer with respect to said rest position enabled by the second electrode layer.

10. (New) The invention of claim 7, wherein each of the first and second electrode layers is adapted to be electrically biased with respect to the deformable layer.

11. (New) The invention of claim 10, wherein the first and second electrode layers are adapted to be electrically biased with respect to the deformable layer independent of each other.

12. (New) The invention of claim 10, wherein:

if an electrode in the first electrode layer is electrically biased with respect to the deformable layer, an electrostatic force produced due to the bias between said electrode and the deformable layer causes the deformable layer to move toward the first electrode layer, thereby changing shape of the deformable layer.

13. (New) The invention of claim 12, wherein:

if an electrode in the second electrode layer is electrically biased with respect to the deformable layer, an electrostatic force produced due to the bias between said electrode and the deformable layer causes the deformable layer to move toward the second electrode layer, which further changes the shape of the deformable layer.

14. (New) The invention of claim 7, wherein:

the first electrode layer is supported on the first substrate; and

the second electrode layer is supported on a second substrate.

15. (New) The invention of claim 14, wherein the first and second substrates are attached together to form an integrated package.

16. (New) The invention of claim 14, wherein:
the device comprises a support structure formed using the first substrate; and
each of the first electrode layer and the deformable layer is attached to the support structure.

17. (New) The invention of claim 16, wherein:
the first substrate comprises at least first and second layers;
the deformable layer is a part of the first layer; and
the support structure is formed using the second layer.

18. (New) The invention of claim 7, wherein:
the first electrode layer is supported on the first substrate;
the second electrode layer is supported on a second substrate, wherein the first and second substrates are attached together to form an integrated package;
the first electrode layer is adapted to transmit light;
a surface of the deformable layer is adapted to reflect light;
the light received and reflected by the surface passes through the first electrode layer; and
each of the first and second electrode layers is adapted to be electrically biased with respect to the deformable layer, wherein displacement of the deformable layer with respect to a rest position produced due to a bias applied to the first electrode layer is in a substantially opposite direction to displacement of the deformable layer with respect to the rest position produced due to a bias applied to the second electrode layer.

19. (New) A method of fabricating an integrated device, comprising:
forming a deformable layer and a support structure using a first substrate, wherein the deformable layer is attached to the support structure;
attaching a first electrode layer to the support structure; and
disposing a second electrode layer in proximity to a second surface of the deformable layer, wherein:
the deformable layer is located between the first and second electrode layers and is physically separated from each of the first and second electrode layers by a respective opening; and
each of the first and second electrode layers enables motion of the deformable layer with respect to the first substrate.

20. (New) The invention of claim 19, wherein:
the first electrode layer is adapted to transmit light;
a surface of the deformable layer is adapted to reflect light; and
the light received and reflected by the surface passes through the first electrode layer.

21. (New) The invention of claim 19, wherein displacement of the deformable layer with respect to a rest position enabled by the first electrode layer is in a substantially opposite direction to

displacement of the deformable layer with respect to said rest position enabled by the second electrode layer.

22. (New) The invention of claim 19, wherein each of the first and second electrode layers is adapted to be electrically biased with respect to the deformable layer.

23. (New) The invention of claim 19, wherein the step of disposing comprises forming the second electrode layer using a second substrate.

24. (New) The invention of claim 23, further attaching the first substrate to the second substrate to form an integrated package.

25. (New) The invention of claim 19, wherein:
the first substrate comprises at least first and second layers;
the deformable layer is a part of the first layer; and
the method comprises forming the support structure using the second layer.

26. (New) A device, comprising:
deformable means for reflecting light, said deformable means supported on means for supporting and adapted to move with respect to said means for supporting; and
first and second means for deforming said deformable means for reflecting light, wherein:
the deformable means for reflecting light is located between the first and second means for deforming and is physically separated from each of the first and second means for deforming by a respective opening; and
each of the first and second means for deforming enables motion of the deformable means for reflecting light with respect to the means for supporting.